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No. 17,084

號八十月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
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I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,487,500.
II—Fire Funds \$3,687,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,687,500.
Sinking Fund Account \$128,230.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,593.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239.
Other Receipts \$78,940.
\$5,539,228.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
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**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**

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TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY
1.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT GARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
5.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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5.30 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL GARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDER, BURNHOLD
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and push tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time tables.
Cars for special hire can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued with
payment. Season has been made in Peak
Buses or by Chaperon or Compadron order
on reaching Peak Road.

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Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
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of 200 tons long.

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Business transacted on application.

Shipping, April 1, 1912

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TRAITORS SENTENCED.

BOLO AND CAVALLINI SENTENCED TO DEATH.

PARIS, Feb. 15.
A court-martial has sentenced
Bolo Fasha to death.
Cavallini, ex-Italian Deputy, who
is under arrest in Rome, has been
sentenced to death in contumacious.
Porchere, who was Bolo's accom-
plice and agent, has been sentenced
to three years' imprisonment.

LATER.
Bolo will be shot at Vincennes.
An enormous crowd outside cheer-
ed the sentence.

The Court's verdict on the eleven
charges against Bolo were unani-
mous.

BRITAIN AND THE POPE

**CHARGE OF DISRESPECT
REPUDIATED.**

LONDON, Feb. 15.

In the House of Commons, reply-
ing to Mr. J. McKean, Independent
Nationalist Member for Monaghan,
Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of
Blockade, emphatically denied that
any disrespect to the Pope was in-
volved or intended by the Govern-
ment in not sending more than a
formal acknowledgment of the Papal
Peace Note, which decision was due
to the belief that nothing could be
usefully added to President Wilson's
reply.

Referring to the treaty with Italy,
which has been published in Petro-
grad, Lord Robert Cecil said that the
clause relating to the Pope merely
declared that if Italy objected to a
Papal representative at the Peace
Congress, Great Britain would sup-
port the objection, because naturally
only belligerents were entitled to
attend.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ANOTHER RAID BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
This morning the Canadians suc-
cessfully raided trenches in Lens and
returned without loss, bringing with
them a few prisoners.
There has been hostile artillery
activity on the Souchez River.

FRENCH RAIDS NEAR RHENES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

A French communiqué states:—
We carried out raids in the north-
west and east of Rheims, capturing
prisoners.
There is fairly great reciprocal
artillery activity in Champagne. Our
batteries caught and dispersed strong
enemy concentration south of Dor-
moise.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE FORMER GERMAN COLONIES.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 15.

Sir J. G. Ward has stated that the
Dominion representatives are going
to the Imperial Conference as an
Imperative duty. The reversion of
the Pacific Islands to Germany must
be prevented, since their restoration
would be a calamity.

NATIONAL WAR BONDS.

SUBSTITUTE FOR A LOAN.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr.
Bonar Law stated that to the end
of last week £852,000,000 worth of
National War Bonds had been sold.
He had adopted this system of con-
tinuous borrowing as a substitute for
a loan and he had now every hope
that it would be successful.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

END OF THE DEBATE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The Address in reply to the Speech
from the Throne was adopted with-
out a division.

FRENCH COMMENT.

PARIS, Feb. 15.

The newspapers express delight
over the result of the House of
Commons debate.

The *Liberte* says the solution dis-
perses clouds and strengthens the
Lloyd George ministry whose fall
would have delighted the enemies of
the Entente.

The *Temps* notes that any other
result would merely encourage the
German Chancellor to believe it
would be enough to persevere in
brutality a little longer to bring
England to her knees, and em-
phasises that except for a few im-
penitent pacifists the whole of the
peoples in Britain, as in France,
approve of the policy of the Versailles
Council.

SKILLED MEN RELEASED FOR SHIPBUILDING.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Speaking in the House of Com-
mons, Mr. Macnamara stated that
20,000 skilled men have been
released from the Army for ship-
building.

AUSTRIAN COMMENT ON PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH.

ZURICH, Feb. 14.

The Austrian papers generally
maintain an attitude of reserve with
regard to President Wilson's speech,
but several of them consider Presi-
dent Wilson's speech as being more
friendly than that of any other
Entente statesman.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE POLISH CABINET.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15.

A telegram from Berlin reports the
resignation of the Polish Cabinet.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Silver Market is unchanged.
(Continued on Page 2.)

THE GOLD STANDARD FOR CHINA?

**JAPANESE FINANCIAL
ADVISERS' PLANS.**

Baron Sakatani, who has been
appointed Financial Adviser to the
Peking Government and who is about
to leave Tokyo to take up his new post
is quoted by the *Nichi Nichi* (Tokyo)
as follows:—
"The present troublesome condition
of China cannot be saved until she
establishes a sound system of currency.
This system, like the system of ex-
change in the human body, is the most vital
organ for the health of a nation."

"In order to help China establish a
proper system of currency, we must
first study carefully the actual financial
condition of the country. It is for this
purpose that I am going to China. I
expect to leave here about the middle
of the month."

"The ultimate object we have in the
reform of the currency system of China
is to adopt the gold standard. But any
hasty step taken toward this object
will rather tend to work detriment to
the financial interest of the country and
may likely do an irreparable damage to
the progress of the reform."

"Any measure we take now must be so
calculated that, once adopted, it shall be
changed under no circumstances."

"We must work to reform the cur-
rency system, first with the investigation of
the actual method of circulation of the
present system of paper currency and
of foreign bank. And then the present
system of silver coins must be reformed
so as to make it a genuine and dis-
cussible one. Not unduly preliminary
steps are successfully taken can we hope
for any in the reform."



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A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

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"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 19th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ICE HOUSE STREET,
A COMMISSIONER, OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising—
Single and Double Plain and Hem-stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels.

And, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1918. 134

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 19th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Fitted Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brasses, &c.

Two PIANOS.
And
Three No. 5 ROYAL TYPEWRITERS,
To be sold without reserve.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918. 110

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1916, had very little use,
Hull Teakwood
Length, water line 29' 9"; over all 35'
Beam 7'
Draft 2'

Motor "Scrimps", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 37

INTIMATIONS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CASTINGS," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 25th day of February, 1918, for the supply and delivery of Iron and Brass Castings, Manufactured Ironwork, etc., to the Public Works Department for about nine months ending on December 31st, 1918.
Each Tenderer must produce with his tender a receipt that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$500 (Dollars Five hundred) as a pledge of the bona fides of his tender, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown should the Tenderer refuse or fail to carry out to the satisfaction of the Government the whole or any portion of his tender which may be accepted. The deposit will be returned to any Tenderer whose tender is not accepted. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and shall be at liberty to accept any tender in whole or in part for any one or more of the items offered.
For form of tender and further particulars apply at this Office.
W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.
Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1918. 137

ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street
His for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets
RIBBONS at \$1.80 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine annum.
For particulars apply to the above address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

CORNER PORK

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STRAITS USE.

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Central Location.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE,
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Best of Food and Service.

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APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918. 40

TO LET

OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 40 Cornhill Road, Canton.
Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2003

TO LET

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms, house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 11, 1917. 27

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

THE RECENT MOTIV IN GREECE.

ENGINEERED BY AGENTS OF CONSTANTINE.
ATHENS, Feb. 14.
A Court-martial has decided that the recent mutiny at Lamia was engineered by agents of the ex-King Constantine. The Court sentenced three Lieutenants and two soldiers to death.

Three ex-Ministers and nine ex-Deputies, several officers and two journalists are to be deported.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.
LONDON, Feb. 13.
The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending February 9 show—
Arrivals 2,401
Departures 2,274
Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 13
Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 6
Fishing vessels sunk 3
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 11

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.
PARIS, Feb. 14.
The shipping returns for the week ending February 9 show—
Arrivals 891
Departures 841
Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 1
Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 1

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.
ROME, Feb. 14.
The shipping returns for the week ending February 9 show—
Arrivals 487
Departures 431
Steamers sunk (over 1,600 tons) 4
Sailing vessels sunk (under 100 tons) 3
Sailing vessels damaged 1

ANOTHER SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.
SUBMARINE TOWS BOATS.
MADRID, Feb. 13.
The Barcelona steamer *Cefiro* has been torpedoed, 500 miles off Cape Orchilla.
The submarine towed four boats, containing 27 survivors, to Hierro Island, (Canary Islands).
The *Cefiro* carried salt to a British colony and a general cargo for Manila.

GERMAN WAR VESSELS OFF SOUTH COAST OF NORWAY.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.
Large destroyers, supposedly German, passed Mandal, at the southern extremity of Norway, going full-speed westward.
Many German submarines have been observed off the south coast of Norway during the last few days.

DARING RAID BY ITALIAN TORPEDO BOATS.
ROME, Feb. 14.
Italian torpedo-boats, on the night of February 10 daringly carried out a raid into the Bay of Euenari, near Fiume, and torpedoed a large steamer.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.
WHAT GERMANY MEANS BY THE PHRASE.
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Asked in the House of Commons what Germany meant by the phrase "Freedom of the Seas," Lord Robert Cecil replied by quoting a speech delivered by Count Reventlow in Berlin in March 1917, as follows—
"We understand by 'Freedom of the Seas' that Germany should possess such maritime territory and naval bases that at the outbreak of war we should be able, with our Navy, reasonably to guarantee ourselves the command of the sea. We want such a jumping off place for the Navy as would give us a fair chance of dominating the seas, and being free in their use during war. The inalienable possession of the Belgian seaboard is therefore a matter of life or death to us."

Lord Robert Cecil added that Count Reventlow represented the ruling clique in Germany.

THE AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
THE AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
LONDON, Feb. 14.
In the course of the debate Mr. Whyte, a Scottish Radical M.P., referred to a visit to Switzerland at Christmas in order to meet Count Mensdorff, formerly Austrian Ambassador to London, and mentioned certain terms. He deprecated these essays at secret diplomacy to which he attributed much of the Junker aggressiveness in Germany during the last few weeks. Mr. Whyte characterised as foolish any attempt to separate one enemy from another.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE ENEMY'S ATTITUDE.
DIPLOMACY IMPOTENT.
LONDON, Feb. 13.
In the debate on the Address, in the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt, Liberal member for Hexham, moved an amendment regretting that the Supreme War Council was only concerned with the task of the prosecution of the military effort, and suggesting that there were alternative methods of accomplishing our end.

Mr. Balfour said the debate was due to a misunderstanding of what had happened at Versailles and the reference to it in the King's Speech. The Versailles Council had met to deal with the great military problems with which we were faced. The Council did not attempt to survey the war aims and it was not fitted to deal fully with them. Nevertheless, the Council concluded that there was no glimmer of peace in Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches; therefore the military measures were more important than ever.

Mr. Balfour, continuing, said it was true that President Wilson found a more tender tone in Count Czernin's speech and President Wilson was amply justified in dwelling upon the different tone compared with the speech of Count Hertling; but he did not profess to find definite propositions in Count Czernin's speech. Even Count Czernin was not prepared to accept any of President Wilson's important war aims. Because the Versailles Council referred to the only business being the prosecution of the war, it was incorrect to assume that no efforts had been made by the belligerents to come to terms. The Government's view was that the attitude of the Central Powers showed that diplomacy was at present impotent. The German Chancellor and the Kaiser had emphasised that they were as far removed as three years ago from accepting President Wilson's ideals, to which all the Allies had subscribed. Germany had shown that she did not mean to come to terms. The differences between Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches might show that Austria was nearer Germany, but the friendly investigation into Count Hertling's speech did not reveal the least symptom that the end of German militarism was near. Germany's eastern successes, which were not due to fighting, demonstrated her true spirit, namely to add to her territory, secure her military extension by acquiring a controlling influence over new great areas and make her borders secure by getting new alien populations under her control. That was Germany's policy in 1914, and that was Germany's policy, said Count Hertling and the Kaiser, at the present hour. Every one knew that a German peace had but one meaning, namely a peace making every other nation subservient to Germany. (Cheers).

MR. THOMAS, Labour M.P., speaking in the House of Commons, said that the Labour Party was determined to hold an International Conference and he declared that any Government which again deliberately attempted to prevent a meeting of international workers would be acting fatally to its own interests.

Lord Robert Cecil, summing up the debate, referring to the pacifist praise of the Bolshevik attitude, said it could not be said so far that the policy of cringing to the Germans had been successful. Replying to criticisms of secret treaties he said the Government were bound to adhere to international obligations. Count Hertling had proposed to leave as regards a League of Nations, the consideration of it till after the war. That was not the proper attitude for a British Government. Lord Robert Cecil said he had personally given much attention to this subject and had even prepared a scheme of his own.

THE AMENDMENT DEFEATED.
MR. HOLT'S amendment was defeated by 169 to 28.
The minority were all pacifists.

SECRET DIPLOMACY.
AN EFFORT TO BREAK UP THE ENEMY COALITION.
LONDON, Feb. 14.
In the course of the debate Mr. Whyte, a Scottish Radical M.P., referred to a visit to Switzerland at Christmas in order to meet Count Mensdorff, formerly Austrian Ambassador to London, and mentioned certain terms. He deprecated these essays at secret diplomacy to which he attributed much of the Junker aggressiveness in Germany during the last few weeks. Mr. Whyte characterised as foolish any attempt to separate one enemy from another.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE ENEMY'S ATTITUDE.
DIPLOMACY IMPOTENT.
LONDON, Feb. 13.
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THE SEPARATE PEACE.

GERMAN PRESS DISMISSED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
According to latest indications from the German Press, Mr. Trotsky's latest move has caused the greatest dissatisfaction and suspicion in Germany.

The highest quarters are busily conferring to find a solution of the puzzle. While a section of the Press insists that Mr. Trotsky must be forced to sign a regular peace, it is authoritatively stated that Count Hertling has resolved to conduct no further negotiations and is even considering the recall of the Economic Commissions from Petrograd.

Another section of the Press urges a cautious waiting attitude with a view to securing an exchange of prisoners.

The Press generally expressed that the Bolsheviks are vigorously working to form Red Guards out of the remnants of the Russian Army, with the object of hampering by guerrilla bands, the German restoration of order.

THE PROPOSED INDEPENDENCE OF LITHUANIA.
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
The *Vormers* understands that the first subject discussed by Count Hertling, Baron Kuhlmann and the Kaiser at Headquarters will be the arrangements for immediately proclaiming the independence of Lithuania.

Vienna papers report that the Ukrainian Rada has transferred its seat of Government to Zittoria and established direct communication with Austria.

A Zurich message states that the Polish Cabinet has resigned owing to the Ukrainian Peace arrangement.

PERMENT IN POLAND AND GALICIA.
VIENNA, Feb. 14.
Viennese papers state that there is considerable ferment in Poland and Galicia, in consequence of Ukraine's incorporation of the Governments of Cholm, Kielce and Lublin.

BULGARIA'S SUGGESTED EXCHANGE WITH RUMANIA.
AN OFFICIAL "FEELER."
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
The Bulgarian Minister at Berlin has stated that Bulgaria is willing to give Rumania Bessarabia if she gets the Dobruja. The Central Powers would not object thereto.

The interview is regarded as an official feeler.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA DENIED.
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
A message from Berlin semi-officially denies that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Rumania and states that General Mackensen is negotiating with the Rumanian Army Command regarding a continuation of the armistice.

AN AUSTRIAN WARNING TO PETROGRAD.
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
The Vienna *Freidenkblatt*, referring to the possibility of a Bolshevik movement to frustrate peace between Ukraine and the Central Powers, warns Petrograd that the Central Powers could not permit this.

TURKEY AND THE CAUCASUS.
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
The opinion is authoritatively expressed in Vienna that Turkey will naturally retake possession of the Turkish territory in the Caucasus.

SHOCKING EXCESSES BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.
It is reported that Russian soldiers are committing shocking excesses in the Aland Islands. The Swedish inhabitants have fled to the outlying islands and a Swedish rescue expedition, with an ice-breaker, will be despatched.

AN ITALIAN SUBMARINE'S SUCCESS.
ROME, Feb. 14.
An Italian submarine on Tuesday afternoon torpedoed an armed enemy steamer near the island of Lussin. The submarine was fiercely attacked by periscope and destroyers, but returned safely.

DEATH OF SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE.
OTTAWA, Feb. 14.
The Sir Cecil Spring Rice, late Ambassador to Washington, died at Government House, from heart failure.

[Sir Cecil Spring Rice, G.C.M.G., was 68 years of age. He was formerly Assistant Private Secretary to Earl Granville and private writer to Lord Rosebery. He held diplomatic appointments at Brussels, Tokio, Berlin, Constantinople, Tehran and other places.]

A LABOUR DEPUTATION TO GO TO PARIS.
LONDON, Feb. 14.
It is announced in the newspapers that a Labour deputation goes to Paris to-day to discuss war aims with French Socialists.

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WATSON'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 16.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.

CIGARETTE CASE (stripped Silver
and Brown with monogram J.S.S.)
in Kowloon, on Sunday between Wig-
wan Hsien Club and Ferry. Reward
No. 2136.
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' LTD.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 138

CHUNG CHAU. FOR SALE.

THE TWO STORED HOUSE ON
CHUNG CHAU known as the
Meadows House.
For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 139

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD. NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Company's Hotel
on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at
12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving
Statement of Accounts to 31st December,
1917, with the Report of the Directors
and to discuss any matter that may be
competently brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 23rd
February to 1st March, 1918, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 140

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamship "COCONADA,"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns and for extra
charges Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant
at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages as to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined on 25th instant,
at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days
of arrival, otherwise they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 141

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"HANNA NIELSEN,"

Captain L. J. DANIELSEN, having arrived
from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns where they
will be examined on SATURDAY, 23rd
inst., at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within
FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the
25th inst., will be subject to rent.
Consignees of cargo are hereby notified
that they must produce an Import permit
signed by the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of
Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1918. 142

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

nation subservient to Germany." The
latest utterances of the KAISER
and his CHANCELLOR on the
subject of Peace make clear to
the whole of the Allies the duty
of strengthening by every possible
means the Allied forces in the field
in order that such a defeat may be
inflicted upon German Militarism as
will ensure that peace when it comes
shall enthroned not Might but Law
and Justice, and establish for every
nationality the Freedom and Security
to which it rightfully aspires.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

By order of the Empress Dow-
ager, says the Peking Daily News, all
the female attendants in the Imperial
Household who have reached the age
of 24, are to be sent home for good
before the lunar new year. Each girl
will receive a gratuity of \$100.

According to the February num-
ber of the Catholic Review "Religio
e Patria" the sermon on the occa-
sion of the Feast of N. S. dos Passos
at the Catholic Cathedral on Sunday
next, the 24th instant, will be preach-
ed by the Rev. Father Netto, of the
Jesuit Mission of Shikung, West
River. The learned father gave a
"retreat" last year with much satis-
faction to the Portuguese community
in Canton, and his sermon will no
doubt be much appreciated by the
large Portuguese community in
Hongkong.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain Eustace Hagen, R.F.A., of
Tientsin, (now a prisoner-of-war in
Germany), has been decorated with the
Military Cross.

The London Gazette of the 11th
December, 1917, contains a reference,
by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, to
the "Distinguished and gallant services
and devotion to duty rendered by
Brigadier-General R. M. Bray, D.S.O.,
Brigadier-General Bray was formerly the
Commandant of the Shanghai
Volunteer Corps.

Shanghai papers announced the
death of Mr. W. R. Kahler, a well-
known resident of the port where he had
resided for about fifty years and where
for many years had been editor and
proprietor of The Union, a paper of
considerable interest to members of the
shipping community, as well as to the
advocates of temperance and total
abstinence. As forman of the Fire
Brigade, he did valuable service in the
interests of the Settlement, and when
he found it necessary to resign from
the Brigade his resignation was
accepted with the deepest regret. Books
of which he was the author, dealing with
Chinese life, and his excellent knowledge
of the Hangchow Bore, astronomy, etc.,
made him an authority to appeal to for
information.

An interesting and pretty wedding
took place at Holy Trinity Cathedral,
Shanghai, last week, when Mr. C. J.
Barnes, of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, was married to
Miss I. Estlin Beebe, third daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. A. Estlin Beebe, of
Massachusetts. The service was con-
ducted by the Very Rev. Dean Walker,
and Mr. John Waddell presided at the
organ. The bride, who was given away
by Mr. John Liddell, was dressed in
white satin and georgette, trimmed with
silver, with a touch of pale pink, a long
veil forming the train. She carried
a sheaf of lilies, carnations and pink
and white roses. The bridesmaids,
Miss Nora Arthur and the Misses
Esme and Sheila Hooper, wore dresses
of pale pink georgette with white fichus.
They carried bouquets of pink roses
and each wore a brooch, the gift of the
bridegroom. Mr. B. C. Lambert fulfilled
the duties of best man. After the
ceremony a reception was held at the
residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stephen.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton
communicates the following—
Reliable reports have reached the
Intelligence Bureau confirming the cap-
ture of Anhui, the capital of Anhui
Province, by General Feng Yu-hsiang,
the commander sent by Feng Kuo-chang
to attack the South. General Feng
Yu-hsiang is in favour of peace and is
opposed to the present policy of the
Peking Government.

Shantung has also come over to the
constitutional side, according to one
report, but this still requires confirma-
tion.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

THE SITUATION AT SWATOW.

AMOI ESCAPES WITH LITTLE DAMAGE.

The following was issued in our
"War Cable Extra" yesterday—
"Later reports received from Swatow
this morning, confirm the details of
the disaster published in the China
Mail on Friday last. It is now
estimated that over 2,000 Chinese
were killed and the work of extricat-
ing the remains from the ruins has
been proceeding ever since and is
still not completed. All the Euro-
pean residents have left their dwell-
ings and not a house is considered
safe. Everything possible is being
done to relieve the sufferings of the
injured and temporary accommodation
is being provided for the home-
less Chinese who are living in all
kinds of improvised shelters.

Our informant states that he went
ashore at Swatow and was appalled
by the devastation. He states that
the whole City will have to be rebuilt.
Already about 500 bodies have been
recovered, but as the work of excava-
tion goes on, it is feared that even
the estimate of 2,000 deaths will be
exceeded.

Reports were current in the Colony
yesterday, that Amoy had suffered
as much, if not more than Swatow,
and also that a tidal wave had caused
tremendous damage. We are hap-
pily able to state that very little
damage has been done in that city.
Some of the buildings have been
badly cracked, Messrs. Butterfield &
Swire's premises and the Customs
House in particular, but nothing in
the nature of a disaster has occurred,
and no deaths are reported. It is
stated that a village some distance
from Amoy was badly damaged but
this is not confirmed.

Our informant states that he made
careful observations both at Amoy
and Swatow and in his opinion the
disturbance took a course due east
and it is thought very probable that
the Loo Choo Islands may have been
the chief centre of the disturbance.

"THE GREAT HEAT AT SEA" BOTTOM.

The following report dated 18th
February was made to the Com-
modore by the Chief Examination
Officer (East), in connection with the
recent earthquake: shocks felt at
Hongkong—

"I beg to report experiencing what
appeared to be an earthquake shock
at 2.03 p.m. to-day. The launch
vibrated severely for about one
minute and the vibrations were
accompanied by a noise similar to
the priming of a large boiler.

Large fish have been floating
about on the surface in an exhausted
condition for the last two weeks or
so, and fishermen have explained to
me that this was caused by great
heat at the bottom."

THE DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF MACAO.

The Rev. Dr. Jose Paulino
d'Azevedo, Bishop of Macao,
passed away yesterday at 11 o'clock at
his residence in the Praia Grande.
The tolling of bells in all the
churches of Macao proclaimed his
decease, and the sad news was
also communicated to the congrega-
tion attending the late service at the
84 Cathedral. The news came as a
surprise, for though he was generally
known that the Bishop had been ailing
for the last two months, his illness
had never been regarded as being at all
serious.

The late Bishop was born in Azores
in 1852. He was a graduate of the
Combrua University where he obtained
his degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was
appointed Bishop of Macao in 1903 and
arrived in that Colony in June of the
same year. The diocese is a very
extensive one, including Timor, the
Straits Settlements and Malacca and
Shikung.

Yesterday was celebrated in Macao
as the feast of the Holy Cross, and
the Procession took place as usual.
The funeral, we understand, will
take place at Macao to-day.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

RETURNED BANISHEE.

The February Criminal Sessions
were opened this morning, before Sir
William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief
Justice.

Chan Pui pleaded guilty to a charge
of disobedience of an order of banish-
ment.

The accused stated that he was
told that he was banished for five
years. If he had known it was for
20 years he would not have returned.

His Lordship pointed out that the
accused was first banished for five
years and returned after a few
months. He was then banished for
20 years and again returned. He
was unable to accept the accused's
statement that he thought he had
only been banished for five years.

The accused was sentenced to three
years' hard labour.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Li Ki and Li Lap were charged
with robbery with violence by two
or more, and pleaded guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said the
accused were charged with robbery,
together with another man, at a
house near Morrison Hill on Janu-
ary 11. They went to the house and
finding the caretaker's wife alone,
tied her up, gagged her and stole a
considerable amount of property and
some money. About a week before
the robbery, the two prisoners, with
another man, not in custody, went
to the house under the pretext of
asking the caretaker to go into busi-
ness with them, but actually to find
out what property was in the house.

The second prisoner was arrested
and informed the police where the
first prisoner could be found.
His Lordship sentenced the ac-
cused each to five years' hard labour
and to receive ten strokes of the cat.

ROBBERY ON A JUNK.

Yeung Wing, Li Wing, alias Leung
Yan Shing, and Chan So pleaded not
guilty to a charge of robbery with
violence.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and
the accused were undefended.

The jury were:—Messrs. E.
D. S. Saxon, J. F. H. Castro, P.
S. Harg, J. M. Noronha, A. Frech,
L. L. Lopez and E. J. de Figueiredo.

The Crown Solicitor said the three
accused were charged with robbery
on a junk in the harbour, at East
Point, on January 1st. The accused
went to a boatman at Bowrington
Canal and told him to row out to a
junk in the harbour. When they
reached the junk they went on board.

After some time they returned to the
boat and proceeded to row ashore.
In the meantime a ticket inspector
on a tram car heard the cries of
"Save life" coming from the junk,
and as the boat reached the wharf
the first accused jumped ashore and
was handed over to some Police
Reserve officers by the ticket inspec-
tor. The other men in the boat
pushed off again and rowed them-
selves away, but the boatman man-
aged to jump on to a passing fishing
boat. The first accused gave in-
formation to the police as to where
the second and third accused could
be found, and they were subsequently
arrested.

The ticket inspector then gave
evidence as to capturing the first
accused, at the conclusion of which
His Lordship said he thought witness
acted very properly indeed and his
conduct was to be very much com-
mended.

The boatman then gave evidence
as to the men engaging his boat and
being asked to row to a cargo boat.
During his evidence the witness
was requested by his Lordship to
pick out the third accused from a
row of men in the Court which he
did. After hearing further evidence
the jury found the first accused guilty
and the second and third accused not
guilty.

His Lordship sentenced the first
accused to six years' hard labour and
twelve strokes of the cat, and
discharged the second and third
accused.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to bang
on and sap your vitality. When
you have a cough, cough properly, will
cure you. You don't know where a persistent
cough will land you. You can't afford to
allow your throat and lungs to become
diseased, when it is such a simple thing
to step into a chemist's shop and get a
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

It is absurd to allow a cough to bang
on and sap your vitality. When
you have a cough, cough properly, will
cure you. You don't know where a persistent
cough will land you. You can't afford to
allow your throat and lungs to become
diseased, when it is such a simple thing
to step into a chemist's shop and get a
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED BANKNOTE FORGERY.

What was described as a clever piece
of forgery was related at the Magistracy
this morning when two Chinese were
charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball with
uttering and passing a five-dollar note
of the Chartered Bank ingeniously
altered to represent a \$100 bank note.

Inspector Brazil stated that on the
13th instant both defendants went to
a house at 120 Hollywood road where a
regular gambling school was being
carried on. One of the defendants gave
the other a forged \$100 note and told
him to stake \$20 in game of Pai K'ao.
They lost and the banker took up the
bank note and gave them \$30 change.
After receiving the change the defend-
ants left the house. Later on the
banker finding he had been defrauded,
gave information to the Police and the
men were arrested. Inspector Brazil
advised that he had also another charge
to prefer against the defendants for
passing another forged \$100 note on a
stall in the Central Market.

Defendants pleaded not guilty. How
were they to know the bank note was
forged?

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case
until next Wednesday at 11.30 a.m.

AN UNNATURAL COLOUR.

A Chinese charging another with
assault at the Magistracy this morning,
told the Magistrate (Mr. A. Dyer Ball)
that the defendant struck him with the
blunt side of a hatchet making him
turn "green and yellow." The trouble,
he said, arose over a little argument
concerning a monetary transaction
between himself and the defendant.

Defendant admitted the assault, but
pleaded that he used the hatchet
because the complainant had too many
friends with him, whereas he was alone.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defend-
ant to six weeks' hard labour.

A THEFT OF COAL.

A coolie pleaded not guilty when
charged before Mr. Wood this morning
with the theft of a quantity of
coal at Tai-kok-tai.

It was stated that the defendant was
arrested as he was coming from the sea
front carrying two baskets. He was
stopped and the baskets on examination,
were found to contain coal. Being un-
able to render a satisfactory explanation
of his being in their possession, defend-
ant was arrested.

Defendant said a stranger engaged
him to carry the coal from a junk lying
alongside the sea front.

After further evidence, Mr. Wood
sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$10
with the alternative of fourteen days'
hard labour.

HARD LUCK.

Fourteen Chinese were charged before
Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with
gambling with dice on the hillside south
of Shing On Street in Saiwanho.

Sgt. Field stated that gambling
had been carried on for a considerable
period in that district. Yesterday the
Police received information that gam-
bling was being carried on at this place
and witness and a number of Chinese
detectives carried out a raid. Their
presence, however, was noticed by the
look-out and the gamblers ran away.
The Police gave chase and arrested them.

All the defendants, with the exception
of one, pleaded not guilty, stating that
they were merely looking on at the
game. The defendant who pleaded
guilty was fined \$5. The rest were
discharged.

OPIMUM AND DYNAMITE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Wood this morning, with being in
possession of 12 taels of pre-
pared opium and six sticks of dynamite.

Inspector Kent said the defendant
was taken into custody on Saturday as
he was boarding a steamer for Canton.
His luggage was searched and the opium
was found concealed in a tea basket
while the dynamite was discovered at
the bottom of a sack.

Defendant said that he was a recent
arrival from North Borneo where he
purchased the dynamite from a foreman
of a mine.

Mr. Wood imposed on defendant a
fine of \$750 for the opium and \$25 for the
dynamite and ordered both the opium
and the dynamite to be confiscated.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

It is absurd to allow a cough to bang
on and sap your vitality. When
you have a cough, cough properly, will
cure you. You don't know where a persistent
cough will land you. You can't afford to
allow your throat and lungs to become
diseased, when it is such a simple thing
to step into a chemist's shop and get a
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

THE ENEMY PILOTS CASE AT SHANGHAI.

His Honour Sir Haviland de Saun-
derson, Judge of H. M. Supreme Court
at Shanghai, gave judgment last week
in the matter of the Trading with the
Enemy (Amendment) Act, 1914, and
in the matter of T. W. F. Maxam,
H. R. Ahrens, H. Jannicke and H. C. F.
Kalkofen, all enemies within the said
Act.

This was an application by Mr.
David Laurence Watson, managing director
of the Shanghai Pilot Boat Co., Ltd.,
and manager of the Shanghai Licensed
Pilots Association, for an order vesting
shares and money to which the above
parties are entitled in Mr. G. W. King,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

His Lordship said:—I regret that I
must refuse the application. The power
to make the order depends entirely upon
the Trading with the Enemy (Amend-
ment) Act of 1914, where it is set out
in the preamble who are enemies. For
the purposes of the Act it is quite clear
that enemies are "persons or bodies of
persons residing or carrying on business
in any country with which His Majesty
is at war."

These four pilots, who are shareholders in the
company and in respect of whom this
application is made, are at the present
time residing in China. They are not,
therefore, within the definition of enemy
as set out in the Trading with the Enemy
(Amendment) Act. I am aware of the
fact that there has been a certain pro-
clamation as to enemies in China. The
Trading with the Enemy Consolidation
Regulations, 1917, take note of that
proclamation and in the definition of
"enemy" in Regulation 3, they apply
for the purpose of the regulation, the
provisions of that proclamation to the
subjects of enemy Powers who are
residing or carrying on business in China
amongst other places. But this is not
an application under the regulations of
which I have spoken, but under section
4 of the Trading with the Enemy
(Amendment) Act of 1914 and as I have
said, the definition of "enemy" which
is set out in the preamble to the Act
does not cover the four pilots who
respect to whom this application is
made. Nor is it possible by analogy to
take the case any further, because if
you look at later Acts, amending the
Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914,
you find that the definition of "enemy"
set out in the preamble to that Act is
modified with respect to certain sections
of the Act, and those sections do not
include section 4. I think it quite clear
that the section under which I am
asked to vest this property is one under
which, in the circumstances, I am
unable to act, and I am afraid, in the
circumstances, there is no course open
to me but to refuse the order.

The question has been further raised
as to whether this money is not a debt
payable into the Enemy Dividends
Account, under regulation 8 of the
Trading with the Enemy (Consolidation)
Regulations. The debt is not a debt
by the company, but it is a debt which
will arise in the future between an
incoming pilot and any of these pilots
who may have retired. At the present
moment it would be going beyond my
province to express an opinion as to
whether these men have in fact retired
within the meaning of article 7 of the
Articles of Association. It would be
purely an *obiter dictum* and would be
of no value to them, but the time when
the debt arises will be when, if ever, an
incoming pilot takes the place of one
of these men who retire. Then it
seems to me there would be a debt
which had arisen, but I do not see at
the present time how I can make any
order with reference to a debt which
has not arisen and therefore I must
have the incoming pilot or the company
to make any application that they may
be advised when they have determined
what action they think it necessary for
them to take.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

STATEMENT WITH EACH TRANSAC-
TION REQUIRED TO BE FILED.

We take the following from the *Cebu-
news American* (Manila) of the 8th inst.:
The Executive Order promulgated by
President Wilson on January 23, 1918 to
the effect that no dealer in foreign ex-
change may be engaged in any transac-
tion after February 15 without first
obtaining through a Federal Reserve Bank
a registration certificate from the Federal
Reserve Board of the United States, will
apply to such dealers who are sections
business in the Philippines, according to
an announcement made yesterday from
the office of Governor General Harrison.

According to the terms of President
Wilson's order, dealers must require a
customer purchasing or selling foreign
exchange to file a statement showing
the purpose of the transaction, including
a declaration that no enemy or ally of an
enemy has any interest, directly or
indirectly, in the transaction.

Also, under the terms of the order,
all foreign correspondents of ex-
change dealers must sign the declara-
tion prescribed by the Federal Reserve
Board.

Governor General Harrison, as Presi-
dent Wilson's representative in the
Philippines for the carrying out of the
terms of the Enemy Trading Act, will
have full authority to put this new order
into effect. It could not be learned last
night whether or not he would per-
sonally supervise the matter or whether
he will exercise his right to appoint the
Philippine National Bank as his
representative or agent.

The Philippine National Bank is the
Federal Reserve Bank agency in the
Philippines.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

Even the slightest tickling in the
throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness.
"Cough Remedy" for sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.

CRICKET.

The various matches played on Saturday last were characterized by some high individual scoring and two heavy defeats. The spectators were not so numerous as usual, no doubt due to the Victoria Regatta. The weather was fine and the wickets fairly fast and, in some instances, bowlers had things pretty much their own way. The result of Saturday's games makes Hongkong C.C. strong favourites for the League Shield with Kowloon C.C. as runners up.

In the match played between Hongkong and the Middlesex XI, the latter was only seven runs short of a century, and, batting first, with Captain Gray, took the score between them to 140 before Pearce, after hitting seventeen fours, five of which were consecutive, was caught. The Middlesex then put Butterworth to bowl which he did to much purpose, taking five wickets for 42 runs. The Middlesex at the wickets were well beaten by Donnelly, who dismissed four men for fifteen runs, and the final score left the soldiers defeated by 156 runs and three wickets.

The University against the Civil Service resulted in a draw. The former's innings was characterised by some fine batting, principally by Marley, who made 75 hitting out all round the wicket. Brayshaw with 85 also did some clean hitting and the innings was declared after six wickets had fallen for 170 runs. For the Civil Service, only Dixon, Brayshaw and Goodall were able to make any showing, making 96 runs out of the total 120 scored for eight wickets, which still left the students nominally the victors by a substantial margin. The University also displayed some very good fielding.

Kowloon C.C. did pretty much as they pleased with the C.R.C. Besides having five double figure scores, to their credit, of which Hodge made 60 and Stalker next with 44, the Kowloon bowlers, Cobb and Stalker, were far too much for their opponents at the wickets and the latter were dismissed for the poor total of 82 runs. Ng Sze Kwong was unfortunately run out, but he could hardly have hoped to save the defeat otherwise, since there was no support from the other members of the team. The result was that Kowloon won by 168 runs and one wicket.

The Navy against the R.G.A. was a more even game, so far as the final totals were concerned, but had there been time the soldiers would probably have been badly beaten, for only six of the sailors had been dismissed before time. For the latter team Com. Gibson put on a neatly compiled 60 and, assisted by Major Mayhew, practically won the match. The R.G.A. started off slowly and eight wickets fell for 95. Gr. Smith and Lieut. Wilkinson then added a further 28, bringing the total to 123, the final scores showing the Navy the victors by five runs and four wickets.

A friendly match between the C.C.C. and Mr. Ismail's XI resulted in a win for the former by one run. R. Bosa did well for the C.C.C., making 50 out of the total of 149, and Arculli was top scorer for Mr. Ismail's XI with 29.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

There were no First Division matches on Saturday as the Navy which was to play the Middlesex Regiment was unable to raise a team owing to some of their players being engaged in the Victoria Regatta. There were, however, three matches in the Second Division League. The first match between R.E. Beserres and the 88th Co. R.G.A. ended in a draw, both sides scoring one goal each. The South China Athletics defeated the Staffs and Department by one goal to nil, which was to be expected as the Chinese were taken all in all, the best team in the Second Division, their only disadvantage being their lack in weight. In the match against the 88th Co. R.G.A., the Kowloonites again made a good display and captured both points, leading the Gunners by four to nil.

THE VICTORIA REGATTA.

At the conclusion of the events of the Victoria Regatta on Saturday, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., said that before he asked Miss May to distribute the prizes, he would like to refer to the history of the Regatta which almost synchronised with the history of the Colony. The first Regatta was held in 1849 and at intervals until 1912, the present being the 49th. The war had stopped many things, including the Regatta, but it was decided that such a healthful exercise as rowing should not be neglected. As the V.R.C. and the R.H.K.Y.C. had a number of excellent boats it was decided the Regatta should be held this year and the proceeds, after paying expenses, should be given to War funds. Mr. V. Findlay Smith, of the R.H.K.Y.C., and Mr. R. C. W. Mitchell, of the V.R.C., deserved great credit for they were mainly responsible for the success of the day's Regatta. He also desired, on behalf of the Committee, to thank Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. R. Shewan, Sir James Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G., Dr. Carvalho, the members of the Hongkong Stock Exchange, the Chinese Club and the Club Lusitano for presenting cups and other prizes; Commodore Sandeman for providing excellent accommodation; the Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, the starter; Mr. A. H. Carroll, who organised the crews; Mr. Ab King, who organised the Dinghy Race; Mr. Findlay Smith, the treasurer; Commander Myburgh and Chief Gunner Stead, for decorations; Mr. Melver, Clerk of the Course, and Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. D. K. Blair, for organising work. He also thanked Miss May for being present to distribute the prizes.

Miss May then distributed the prizes after which Miss Daisy Mitchell handed her a bouquet.

In addition to the results published in our issue on Saturday the following events took place:

INTER-CLUB PADS.

One Mile: open to crews representing any amateur rowing club: 1.—R.H.K.Y.C.—Bow, L. E. Lowick; stroke, W. E. Douglas; cox, E. Bullock. 2.—V.R.C.—Bow, Lieut. Lovely; stroke, Lieut. Filby; cox, H. Rapp. The V.R.C. took the lead but was eventually overtaken by the R.H.K.Y.C. crew, who won by about five lengths. Time, 4:18 2/5.

NAVAL WHALERS.

One Mile. Service boats and conditions. Open to any ships on the China Station. There were seven crews entered for this race; the winners being about three lengths ahead. Time, 11:4 3/4.

INTER-SERVICE FOULS.

Three-quarters of a Mile.—Open to any branch of H.M. Services: 1.—R.G.A.—Bow, Corp. Habermat; No. 2, Bdr. Livesley; No. 3, Corp. Knight; stroke, Lieut. A. E. Hall; cox, Lieut. R. M. S. Thomas. 2.—Middlesex.—Bow, Lieut. H. C. Lovely; No. 2, Lieut. Filby; No. 3, Lieut. McAllister; stroke, Sergt. London; cox, R. C. Mitchell. The R.G.A. won easily by many lengths. Time, 8:4 2/5.

DINGHY RACE.

Half Mile.—Open to yacht hands. There were seven entries for this race which proved very exciting; the winner covering the course in 8:20 1/5.

CHINESE SAMFANS.

Three-quarters of a Mile.—Open to competitors entered their boats being fully decorated with flags and a very amusing race resulted in the winner passing the post only a length behind the second.

CHAIRMAN'S CHALLENGE CUP.

Three-quarters of a Mile.—Open to members of the V.R.C.: 1.—Leech.—Bow, W. B. Muskett; No. 2, H. J. Silva; No. 3, J. London; stroke, B. J. de H. Moore; cox, H. Rapp. 2.—Rose.—Bow, V. S. Monteiro; No. 2, J. M. R. Pereira; No. 3, J. M. Braga; stroke, A. H. Carroll; cox, W. J. Carroll. Won by about two lengths. Time, 8:8.

YACHTING EVENTS.

There was a fair wind and some good racing was witnessed. The course for all events was North Fairway Buoy, (6). Trocree Rock, (8). Distance—6 1/2 miles. Starting and finishing line between the yachts Nibbe and Vera, which were moored, respectively, at the inner and outer Naval buoy, opposite the V.R.C. In the Handicap Class, Mr. P. Potts' Rella came in first and Miss Iris May's Dione second. In the One-Design Class, Dione, sailed by Captain Aitken, was first with Halcyon, sailed by Mr. R. J. Dixon, second.

Toinette, sailed by Mr. W. Hojibloom, won the Heyward Hays and Gael Class; Dione, sailed by Mr. J. Sleight, being second.

SMOKING CONCERT.

An enjoyable smoking concert was held in the evening. The following was the programme:—
Piano solo ... Captain Corney.
Song ... Lieut. Silva.
Song ... Mr. J. Evans.
Song ... Mr. H. E. Muriel.
Song and Fatter ...
Bombardier Laveray and Knight.
Song ... Mr. V. Findlay Smith.
Violin solo ... Mr. McQuade.
Song ... Mr. H. E. Muriel.
Song ... Miss Enid Cooper.

GOLF.

CIVIL SERVICE & HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

The Fanning course was the scene of a very interesting match yesterday between two teams, as above, of twelve a side. Singles were played in the morning and by five o'clock each side had won five games, two finishing all square. In the afternoon, foursomes were played and considerable excitement was aroused by the close play. The play resulted in a tie, each side winning two matches whilst two finished all square.

BILLIARD MATCH.

A billiard match has been arranged between Mr. Stokes of Shanghai and Sergt. Wm. Pitt to take place on the 25th instant at the Victoria Recreation Club commencing at 9 p.m. sharp. Proceeds to go to the War Charities. All seats \$2. Services half price. To-night at 9 o'clock, at the Victoria Recreation Club, Tai Ming Taka, meets A. G. Pile and will play off their heat of the Billiard Championship.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["China Mail" Services.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 16. As Tam Yin Hoi has consented to proceed to Hunan the situation is regarded as more hopeful.

PEKING, Feb. 17. The political situation is quiet owing to the holidays.

Liang Shi Yi has been offered an important position but his friends advise him not to accept it.

The Bank of China will hold a meeting of shareholders to-day to elect a Governor. The candidates are Hsiao Hai Ling and Sze Ping Chi.

SHANGHAI, February 17. A telegram from Shensi reports that Kowk Kin and Hui Log Yik have raised a rebellion and Chan Shu Fan is helpless. Shensi is in danger.

Hung Hi Ling has sent out a circular telegram advocating the holding of a peace conference at Wuchang for the purpose of securing peace with Hunan and Hupei.

WAR LOANS INVESTMENT TRUST OF MALAYA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO 31ST JANUARY, 1918.

	No. of Applications.	Amount.
November, 1916	237	\$ 427,760
December, 1916	144	233,400
January, 1917	234	243,070
February, 1917	294	291,290
March, 1917	322	345,770
April, 1917	142	314,569
May, 1917	114	284,220
June, 1917	74	139,440
July, 1917	111	154,470
August, 1917	117	135,240
September, 1917	110	169,070
October, 1917	134	201,790
November, 1917	405	778,330
December, 1917	185	170,540
January, 1918	238	1,402,530
	2,760	\$ 5,578,980

ANALYSIS.

State	No. of Applicants	Amount.
Selangor	809	\$2,719,730
Perak	422	1,333,800
Negeri Sembilan	190	321,350
Pahang	161	82,450
China	230	986,740
Straits Settlements	290	141,970
Siam	409	112,181
Sarawak	54	15,770
Miscellaneous	110	76,510
	2,760	\$ 5,578,980

What memories the suggestion of communal kitchens revives, says a writer in a London paper. For we had to some extent its prototype in London in the baker's oven, where all and sundry could have their dinner cooked at a charge of 3d. per dish. The practice, which obtained to a very large extent forty or fifty years ago, was made necessary owing to the fact that few working-class houses boasted of an oven or kitchen range. And so every Sunday one could witness the interesting spectacle of thousands of fathers of families, whose prospective it was by stringent unwritten law, attired in their best clothes and high hats, carefully conveying the week's portion, which was as a rule in a pie-dish, with potatoes all round it, to and from the bake house, mindful on the return journey of the housewife's injunction: "not to spill the gravy." The practice was not confined to London, but was probably known to every town and village in England.

HUMOUR IN TRENCHES.

AND ON SEA.

FUN IS IRRESPRESSIBLE.

War has its humour. The brand is brutally frank and direct and lacking in subtlety, according to war correspondents and others who have made a study of it on the spot. For example: Across No Man's Land one morning there appeared in the German trenches the following poster:

IRISHMAN
THE ENGLISHMAN ARE SHOOTING YOU
WIVES AND CHILDREN
IF
THEY
NO RESPONSE was made during the day, but at night a party of Irishmen went over the top, cleaned out the trench and brought back the poster and with it some prisoners.

According to last Hay, who saw a great deal of war as a Captain in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, the favourite diversion of the Tommy, when over the trenches are closed together, is to tell "Waite" loudly and many times—an allusion to the occupation of many Germans in England in the peaceful days.

The spirit of fun has been in the trenches from the first and cannot be suppressed. In the "early days" when the men slept and obtained shelter in dugouts not so comfortable as they are now, considerable ingenuity was displayed in making these quarters draught-proof and also in devices to keep out, as much as possible, the rain. Favourite designs on placards on the trench walls were "Ritz Hotel," "Hotel Cecil," "Rue Dormir" and other names of London and Paris hotels. Signboards on roads leading to the Front were marked: "This way to the Prussians," and on the other side of the line before the Marais: "This way to Paris."

Now that conditions are reversed there is a chuckle in the story of the German General who, to impress the inhabitants of Aix-la-Chapelle, marched his Belgian prisoners over the same route five times.

HUMOUR OF MEN AFLOAT.

Humour is not confined to the men ashore, the men afloat have their share of it and doubtless the war will develop a certain type of humour in the submarine and aerial branches of the service. But humour elsewhere can never be as broad or have so wide a range as the humour of the trenches with its mixing of many elements. In the first naval fight at Heligoland the British tars scratched on their shells "Love to the Kaiser." Even in the face of death humour will not be suppressed, and there is the story of the British boat blown up by a submarine. Two tars were struggling in the water. Said one: "It's a long way to Tipperary," the words of the song telling the old story of their situation in half a dozen words. "Yes," replied the other instantly, "if you are going to swim."

Diplomacy sometimes deals with subtle humour, as witness the conversation between a Russian and an Austrian diplomat. The Austrian remarked that he was surprised that the Russians were negotiating so many autos, adding: "Your roads are so bad." The Russian, who was good, commented the other quickly: "Soldiers' letters frequently tell of their work in a humorous way. Wrote a Tommy on the battlefield when the Germans had cut all their own way. At 4 o'clock on Monday morning they attacked us again, so we left the milk (303) on the doorstep and retired again."

POULP FOND OF HIS JOKE.

The poult is just as fond of his joke as Tommy is. At a temporary French post-office not far from a trench was set up this notice: "We close from noon to 2 p.m. The Prussian cannon are requested to be quiet."

That Ivan has a grim humour is seen in the placard which a Russian left on a pile of bread which in retreating the soldiers were unable to carry away. Upon the bread was poured gasoline. "We hear that the Germans need bread and gasoline; here they are," the Russian wrote.

One of the commonest pranks that the Tommies used to play on Fritz before the orders came to economise ammunition was to put a stick, put a stick to simulate a soldier moving about an observation post. Tons of ammunition have been used up on this hoax. "Soldiers laugh at danger or forget fear. That is why the big shells are named 'Jack Johnson,' 'coal boxes,' 'Percy,' etc., and great is the delight of the Tommy who first discovers a new shell and names it. At times he inquires: 'Have you met Percy and then has the opportunity to tell what Percy is like and its sound as it comes through the air.'

The Palmer shell got its name in a queer way. Palmer was nearly mad with a neuritic pain in his head, when a shell burst just above his head, and he knew it was a Palmer's neuritic cure."

And yet there are those who say that humour does not blur with war, they do not make jokes when the bullets are flying. The business of killing does not encourage wit.

THE SERGEANT'S STORY.

Listening to the story of the sergeant's last meal in what was left of the kitchen of an inn after a 13-inch shell made its home there. The partitions separating the dining room and the bar were riddled with bullets and fragments. The table and chairs were in various stages of demolition.

"What a fright you must have had!" said the sergeant sympathetically. "Yes," replied the English old lady who was sitting at the table, "but I was not hurt. I was sitting at the table and the range was burst."

BLACK MARIA CURETTS SOUVENIR.

The "Black Maria," which at one sweep dips a hole eight feet deep and fifteen feet across, gives ten seconds warning. No flag signalman is needed to give the alarm, the red flag of danger having no place on the front. The men, when the whistle of the "Black Maria" is heard, take to what they call their rabbit warren. They themselves, because of their scrambling abilities in rushing to a place to hide together, have nicknamed themselves "rabbits." When the scream of the shell denotes that it is coming in their direction they cry out: "Here comes the gamekeeper!" No second warning is necessary.

A British General driving the Germans forward was within twenty feet of a shell that exploded, but miraculously did him no harm.

"Twenty years is nearer," remarked the General to one of his staff, "that shell would have caused a promotion in the staff."

An aviator bluffed before he won his decorations because the work he was directed to do in the air was monotonous. "If only they would let me go and leave my calling card with Emperor William!" he once remarked.

The lighter side of war is depicted in two incidents one ashore the other afloat. A British cavalry subaltern was cut off from his men on the edge of a wood. He hid himself as best he could and finally saw a German soldier straggling the road. "It looked to him like murder to kill the German under the circumstances, so when the opportunity presented itself the subaltern gave the German a swift kick, which sent him scrambling and running, affording the cavalryman an opportunity for laughter and getting back."

A British Tommy with a keen sense of humour noted a cold storage car temporarily held up on the road. With some chalk he scratched across its sides the following: "This car is filled with hot stuff for the Kaiser."—"New York Sun."

UNION CHURCH WORKING PARTY.

The Ladies' Working Party of Union Church has sent two cases to Major Davis' Red Cross Depot, Bombay, containing the following:—26 suits pyjamas, 117 shirts, 141 handkerchiefs, 100 pairs-socks, 4 pairs knee-caps, 13 pairs bed socks, 18 pairs mittens, 62 mufflers, 17 helmets, 7 wool caps, 54 milk covers, 12 eye bandages, 25 many-tailed bandages, 5 surgical caps, 28 face cloths, 72 towels and 1 pair slippers.

The following letter has been received by the Secretary:—
North Camp,
Ripon.

14th December, 1917.
DEAR MADAM, I wish to thank you most sincerely for the handsome gift received from you for the men of the Argyll Battalion. I have arranged that these should be divided, and sent to the Argyll Battalion serving in France, where I am sure they will be fully appreciated, and be most useful. On behalf of the men I offer you most cordial thanks.—I am, yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) J. H. YOUNGER,
Lieut. Colonel,
5th Bn. Bn. Arg. & South Highlanders.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jinks, D.S.P. (R.).

PARADES.

All ranks, other than those on duty on that day, will parade at Caroline Road, Causeway Bay on Friday next, February 22nd. Fall in in Column of Sections, facing tramway terminus, at 5.30 p.m. Uniform with helmets. Cobblestones will wear mushroom tops (and not spikes) with helmets.

Six trams will leave Queen's Statue Square (opposite Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Members will board these independently and proceed to Causeway Bay.

Tramcars for the return journey will leave Causeway Bay at about 6.45 p.m. Staff Inspector McEwen and McKenzie will attend. Others are exempted from parade.

Members are reminded that the Central Store is open only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. on week days (Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.).

Departmental Orders Nos. 10 and 11, in future, all reports of cases, accidents, etc., are to be sent to this office, addressed to the Secretary to the D.S.P. (R.). Staff Inspector McEwen and Trooper Sergeant Kew will hand in their records accordingly.

All ranks are directed as far as possible to keep themselves in touch with the information posted at Headquarters Club.

General Notification of February 6th last, operates as from this date. The attention of petrolmen is drawn thereto.

Fortnightly arrears and double wages may be had on application through E. Co. to Cross Sergt. Castro.
By Order,
T. F. Hooper,
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Trachea and Astringent virtues it prevents the formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HONGKONG)

Tel. 462. 31, Queen's Road Central

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

W. DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SEAL! "MALTHOID" BAST! WATERPROOF! GUARANTEED!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

WARD OFF THE COUGH

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes, cures the cough and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

32, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF TACK LOONG.

THE OLDEST & LARGEST CHINESE WAREHOUSE IN CANTON.

OUR Patrons are desired to note that Mr. T. HON CHY, also known as NG SHEUNG, who has heretofore represented this House for the Foreign Department, is no longer in our employ, and has no authority to act on our behalf in any capacity whatsoever. Our new partner, Mr. FUNG YIU HING, also known as PO HING, will represent this House hereafter.

The general management and staff, except the above change, remain the same as before, and all commands or enquiries will receive the same care, and prompt attention as in the past.

Canton, February 1, 1918.

STEAMER WRECKED NEAR ROOCHOW.

On the 6th instant the Japanese Government vessel Yam Senad, ex-German vessel Trautenschiff, 2,992 tons, was wrecked off Alligator Island (off Roochow), and lies sunk with her forward part showing above water.

The Captain and 40 Chinese Super-cargoes arrived at Ningpo on the 7th instant by the American steamer Yarrow. Ninety-seven of the crew of the Yam Senad remained on Alligator Island, with ten days' provisions left on the 7th instant by the Yarrow.

The steamer was one of those seized at Bangkok by the Chinese authorities and subsequently condemned by the Siamese Prize Court as a lawful prize. The Siamese Government later chartered her to the British Government.

BEWARE OF COLD.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping-cough, influenza, scarlet fever, and diphtheria are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. Therefore all medical authorities say "Beware of colds." For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Put one in all children's and family medicine chests.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

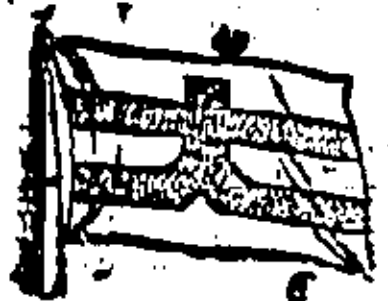
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc., apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. FARR, Superintendents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS

FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"MEXICO MARU" Monday, 4th March at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU" Thursday, 14th March at 3 p.m.FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"JOSHIN MARU" Tuesday, 19th Feb. at 9 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 24th Feb. at 10 a.m.
"BOSHU MARU" Thursday, 28th Feb. at 8 a.m.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.
AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Ophir	8,000	20th February.
Prinses Juliana	14,000	6th March.
Wille	8,000	20th March.

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To JAVA AND SINGAPORE		
Grooten	10,000	23rd February.
Rindjani	8,000	6th March.
Kawi	8,000	16th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers—
For further particulars apply to:

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A. S. S. S.	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Feb. 19, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
TIENHSIN	SHANTUNG	Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	Feb. 26, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Heat. Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 19, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, March 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datta.

TIENHSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH. VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery, Vetarzo, is a powerful brain and nerve food, which induces by its action, a healthy, vigorous, and active life, and is a powerful brain and nerve food, which induces by its action, a healthy, vigorous, and active life, and is a powerful brain and nerve food, which induces by its action, a healthy, vigorous, and active life.

VETARZO REMOVES all the impurities from the blood, and restores the system to its normal state, and is a powerful brain and nerve food, which induces by its action, a healthy, vigorous, and active life.

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and First in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 19th Feb. at 12 Noon.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 26th Feb. at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

SYRIAN, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Mail will be despatched from this port at usual sailing. Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

E. V. D. FARR,

Superintendents

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "CAOIQUE"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS, AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai Godown Company, Ltd., at the Godown Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Rowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, February 15th, 1918 at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining after February 15th, 1918 will be subject to suit.

No Fire Insurance, whatever, will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading, for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1918.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship, "KAMO MARU" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Godown Company's Godowns at Rowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark and delivery note, and obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 19th February, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1918.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLAYES, 41 Great South Street, W.C.2, F. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clements Lane, London E.C.3.

SINGAPORE.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARKE, ROSE & LUTZ, 55 Grace Church St., G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 15, Bridge St., J. C. ROBERTSON, 159, First Street, C. MICHELL & Co., 50, Cross Street, H. BARNES, 10, Cross Street, J. KIRK & Co., 3, Whitehall St., E. J. MATHIAS & CROFTS, Ltd., 11, 13, New Bridge St., and

SINGAPORE.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., Y. K. HALL, 10, Cross Street, J. KIRK & Co., 3, Whitehall St., E. J. MATHIAS & CROFTS, Ltd., 11, 13, New Bridge St., and

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERFIA MARU	8,000	22nd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	9th March.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd March.
TENYO MARU	22,000	9th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	27th April.

† Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO, via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIOA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,300
SRIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	18,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE Via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"FUSHIMI MARU," Capt. Irizawa, Tons 27,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar. at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KYO MARU," Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KITANO MARU," Capt. Cope, Tons 19,000	THURSDAY, 7th March, at 11 a.m.
KOBE	"YETOHOFU MARU," Capt. Kitamura, Tons 8,000	(SATURDAY, 23rd Feb.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA	"YOKO MARU," Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb. at 11 a.m.
YOKO MARU	"KITANO MARU," Capt. Cope, Tons 19,000	THURSDAY, 7th March, at 11 a.m.
KOBE	"YETOHOFU MARU," Capt. Kitamura, Tons 8,000	(SATURDAY, 23rd Feb.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Infantry Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

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Under the name of SEBATTI COAL, Ltd., we are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILMIPON COAL (either cargo or bunker) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Freetown, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

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FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

1.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 "

One hour, 40 "

Three hours, 1.00 "

Six hours, 2.00 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 10.00 "

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

11.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.50 cents.

Three hours, 1.50 "

Six hours, 3.00 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 12.00 "

12.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, 0.30 "

Half hour, 0.60 "

One hour, 1.20 "

Two hours, 2.40 "

Three hours, 3.60 "

Six hours, 7.20 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 28.80 "

13.—In the Island of Hong Kong, except in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 "

One hour, 40 "

Every subsequent hour, 30 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be charged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

14.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 10 "

One hour, 20 "

Every subsequent hour, 10 "

15.—Tempo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile, 75 cents.

single 1.00 "

Beyond 4th to 6th mile, 1.20 "

single 1.50 "

Beyond 6th to 8th mile, 1.75 "

single 2.00 "

Beyond 8th to 10th mile, 2.25 "

single 2.50 "

Beyond 10th to 12th mile, 2.75 "

single 3.00 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 12th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsing Shan Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Slaughter House, 0.4 cents.

From Slaughter House to Government Civil Hospital, 0.4 "

From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower, 0.4 "

From Clock Tower to Race Course, 10 "

From Clock Tower to Bay View House, 15 "

From Wanchai Market to Bay View House, 0.8 "

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay, 0.6 "

16.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 "

One hour, 40 "

Two hours, 80 "

Three hours, 1.20 "

Four hours, 1.60 "

Five hours, 2.00 "

Six hours, 2.40 "

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., 12.00 "

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey.

17.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 10 "

One hour, 20 "

Two hours, 40 "

Three hours, 60 "

Four hours, 80 "

Five hours, 1.00 "

Six hours, 1.20 "

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., 6.00 "

Between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1899-1904.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 1 inch below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at the Tsim Sha Tsui Dock, add 10 feet 1 inch to the height given in the table.

February 18th to 25th, 1918.

2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th

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WEATHER REPORT.

February 18th, 1918. 10 a.m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly over the Philippines; it has increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary, and fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.03 inch, against an average of 1.47 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 19th February—

1.—Hong